

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR
HOW HIS WEALTH
WILL BE DIVIDED.

Instructions for the Distribution of
Collis P. Huntington's Estate.

MOST TO MRS. HUNTINGTON.

Other Heirs are Well Provided For—
Will Was Made Over Three
Years Ago.

New York, Aug. 24.—The will of C. P. Huntington was made public today. It gives \$1,000,000 in trust for Princess Harriet during her life, principal to go to her issue at her death; \$500,000 in trust for the benefit of Mrs. Huntington, the widow, for life, afterwards for the benefit of Archer M. Huntington for life; two-thirds of the Southern Pacific railway stock is to be given to Mrs. Huntington and one-third to Henry Edwards Huntington, on condition that no part thereof shall be sold during the lifetime of either. The will, together with all articles of the will, is given to Mrs. Huntington for life, afterwards to be given Archer M. Huntington; \$250,000 is given in trust for Archer M. Huntington, the capital of his death to be paid to his issue; \$270 is given in trust for the benefit of Harriet S. Huntington, Elizabeth Purdy, Susan Porter, and Allen Gates, portions of \$50,000 each, for the benefit of C. P. Huntington, and \$20,000 for the benefit of Eleanor Loveland, and Frank Pardee. Various other specific bequests are made.

Mrs. E. Gates, Mr. Huntington's brother-in-law, are made executors of the will. All of Mr. Huntington's pictures are given to Mrs. Huntington, and afterwards to Archer M. Huntington, and at his death the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York absolutely.

The will is in twenty-three articles, dated March 15, 1897, and witnessed by James E. Edwards, Andrew K. Vanderbilt, and George E. Downs.

None of Mr. Huntington's securities is mentioned by name, except his Southern Pacific stock. The other bequests are made in money, but it is also provided that the executors may also provide for the beneficiaries instead of money, securities to the par value of the sums named. The executors are empowered to dispose of practically all securities and real estate except the Southern Pacific holdings.

The first article directs the payment of debts.

The second, disposes of all furniture, books, etc., to Mrs. Huntington absolutely, and gives all his pictures to Mrs. Huntington for life, afterwards to Archer M. Huntington for life, and at his death to the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York City absolutely.

Article third gives the New York City residence to Mrs. Huntington for life, at her death to Archer M. Huntington absolutely, or in default of issue by him, to Yale University absolutely.

Article four gives to Mrs. Huntington's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Purdy, and to her daughter, Eleanor Loveland, absolutely, a dwelling house, now occupied by them in Onondaga, N. Y.

The fifth article gives \$500,000 in trust for Mrs. Huntington for life, to go to Archer M. Huntington for life and to his issue absolutely.

In the sixth section, \$250,000 is placed in trust for Archer M. Huntington and issue.

The seventh article gives \$1,000,000 in trust for the Princess Harriet, the capital to go to her issue, or failing issue to such persons as she may direct by will.

The eighth article disposes of the Southern Pacific stock belonging to Mr. Huntington. Mrs. Arabella D. Huntington, the widow, is given two-thirds of the stock and Henry Edwards Huntington, nephew, one-third. This portion of the will provides that the shares bequeathed to Mrs. Arabella D. Huntington and Henry Edwards Huntington shall not, nor shall any part thereof, be sold or disposed of during the lifetime of either of the legatees except with the consent of any wise trustee or of the survivor of them. The will then says:

I would suggest to the said Henry Edwards Huntington and Arabella D. Huntington, that sales of said portions of said stock as they may receive under the foregoing provisions of this, my will, shall not be made except substantially pro rata with shares of stock of other companies belonging to the successors in interest of my former associates, Mark Hopkins, Leland Stanford and Charles Crocker, but this suggestion is not to be in any wise legally or equitably operative or binding upon my legatees or to restrict in any wise their freedom in dealings with such stock, but is merely made for the purpose of indicating the mode and manner in which I should have preferred that sales of such stock, if I had lived, and in which I should prefer that such sales be made after my death; but notwithstanding this suggestion the legatees may sell such stock as they see fit to do with the same according to their own judgment, except as limited by the terms, conditions and limitations hereinbefore expressly prescribed in regard to sale or disposition thereof during the lifetime of the said legatees or the survivor of them.

The ninth section gives one-half of the estate to Mrs. Huntington.

The tenth article gives \$270,000 in trust as follows: Harriet S. Huntington, \$100,000; Elizabeth Purdy, \$50,000; Susan Porter, \$50,000; and Allen Gates, \$70,000. Each of these is to receive \$20,000 a year, to be paid to her issue, or failing issue, to such persons as she may direct by will.

The eleventh article makes the following specific bequests:

To his sister, Susan Porter, \$20,000; to his nephews, Edward H. Huntington and George S. Dunbar, \$20,000 each; to his nephew, Edward H. Pardee, \$20,000; to his niece, Mary Pardee, \$20,000; to his niece, Caroline D. Holladay, \$20,000; to his niece, Adeline Dunbar, \$20,000; to his niece, Helen M. Huntington, \$20,000; to his niece, E. Gates, \$100,000; to the widow of his deceased son, Charles H. Pardee, \$5,000; to his friend Charles H. Tweed, \$50,000.

The twelfth section gives \$100,000 to the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va.

Article 13 gives \$25,000 to the Chapin Hospital for the Aged and Infirm, New York City.

Article 14 provides that the residue of

the estate is to be given to the testator's nephew, Henry Edwards Huntington. Articles 15 and 16 give certain legal powers to the executors.

Article 17 authorizes Mrs. Huntington as executrix or such attorney or substitute as she may appoint, to join with Charles F. Crocker and Sullivan Yee Wo Chan, or their respective attorneys or personal representatives, in executing or indorsing commercial paper. (This power is terminated by the death of Charles F. Crocker and the dissolution of Sullivan and Hubbard.)

The articles following are purely legal, the 22nd providing that any beneficiary contesting the will shall forfeit his share in it.

The will was filed for probate in the surrogate's office today. The petition asking that the instrument be admitted to probate does not give the value of the estate. Charles H. Tweed, Mr. Huntington's attorney, said he could not place any value on it. Mr. Tweed was asked what would be the value of the bequests in which it is provided that either money or securities of the par value of the sum of money mentioned may be given by the executor, but he said he was not yet in a position to reply.

A HOME FOR THE BOERS.

Montana Man Wants to Bring Them to Yellowstone Valley.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: A. W. Warner, of Helena, has made arrangements to purchase a large tract of land in the Yellowstone valley. He declares he will bring a large number of Boers from the Transvaal.

Josephite Reunion.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 24.—The re-organized Church of Latter-day Saints began its second annual reunion at Washington park today with a moderate attendance. On Sunday, the first day, 3,000 or 4,000 people are expected. The meetings will extend over a period of ten days and the program includes addresses by several leaders of the church, among them President Joseph Smith, of Lamoni, Iowa.

Monument to Soldiers.

It is Unveiled in the Samoan Islands—
Compliment to Germans.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.—The steamer Mariposa arrived here today from Australasian ports via Apia, Samoa and Honolulu.

Apia, Samoa, Aug. 24.—Via San Francisco, Aug. 24.—On Sunday, July 29, with impressive ceremonies, the monument to the British and American officers and men who were killed in a fight with natives, April 1899, was unveiled at Mulinu by the imperial governor, in the presence of a large gathering of people. The monument is of granite. It bears the British and American flags entwined, cut in bronze, and a navy anchor, also of bronze. On the front is an inscription bearing the names of the men in memory of whom it was erected and the words, "Killed in Action, April, 1899." In addition to the names of Lieutenants Lansdale and Freeman those on the monument are: Ensign J. R. Monaghan, N. E. Edsall, James Butler, John E. Mudge and Thomas Hoffer, way of the American navy; Albert Long, Albert M. Prout, F. H. J. Thornberry, E. Rogers and E. Halloran, of the British navy. On the back of the monument is an inscription stating that it was erected by the officers and men of the United States ship Philadelphia, and H. M. S. ships Tauranga, Royalist, Torch and Porpoise.

The procession to the scene of the unveiling was led by British and American marines, marching with reversed arms. Firing parties from H. M. S. Pyrites and U. S. S. Abnera fired three volleys over the graves of their dead comrades.

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There has been a big exodus of natives from the island of Samoa, most of them going to Fiji. So far no trouble has developed at the American or British Samoan settlements.

BRITISH ARE RESCUED.

Baden-Powell Takes a Hundred Prisoners from the Boers.

Also Captures Burglers—Casualties of
Buller and Kitchener—Am-
munition Found.

London, Aug. 24.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

Pretoria, Aug. 23.—Baden-Powell rescued one hundred British prisoners at Warm Baths Aug. 22, and captured 21 Boers and a German artillery officer.

Buller's casualties August 21 were: men killed and Captain Ellershaw and twenty-one men wounded, and five men missing.

Kitchener August 22 had eight casualties.

While reconnoitering in the Komati valley, Rundle found 140,000 rounds of ammunition buried.

The columns pursuing Dewet made wonderful marches. Col. MacKinnon covered 224 miles in fourteen days.

San Jose Seals in Brooklyn.

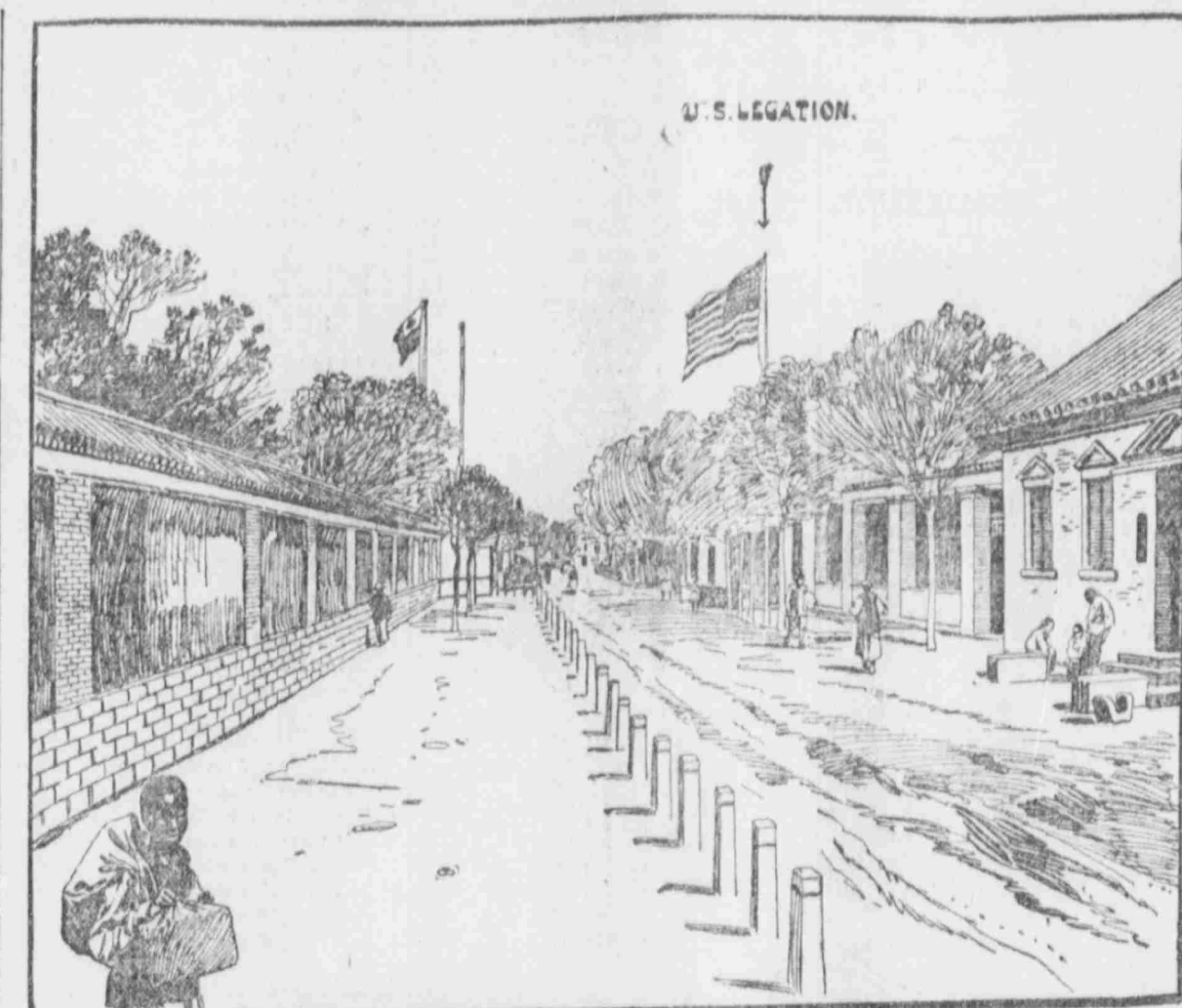
New York, Aug. 24.—The San Jose scale has made its appearance in the borough of Brooklyn. The scale has been discovered in thirty-five different places in the borough. It is feared that it may extend to Prospect Park and down to the Long Island farms. The scale is distributed by nursery stock and also by birds which carry it from tree to tree.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Judge Zane, who, it was yesterday thought, would run for Congress on the Republican ticket, declines the honor with thanks.

It was stated as a political fact this afternoon that Judge W. H. King had withdrawn from the congressional race. Congressman King's private secretary, Mr. Bachman, however, positively denied the accuracy of the report.

An amusing blunder in the types yesterday gave the name of Walter Jennings as Walter Quinn. Mr. Quinn and Jennings are one in a business sense so it is not surprising that the office of county assessor is concerned, and have united in the discharge of their duties as best they could. But the oneness does not go to the extent of making the person, Mr. Quinn is chief and Mr. Jennings is chief deputy. Mr. Quinn is desirous that his deputy should succeed him.



LEGATION STREET, PEKING.—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN SHORTLY BEFORE THE SIEGE BEGAN.

This picture is of particular interest to Americans. It was made from a very late photograph. At the right, hidden among the trees, with Old Glory proudly waving above it, is the United States legation, which has been defended for weeks by Captain John T. Myers and his gallant marines. Directly opposite Minister Conger's official residence is the Russian legation. Almost directly behind the Russian legation is the British legation.

TERRIFIC STORM
AT CAPE NOME.

Vessels Wrecked and Many Lives
Lost.

24 BODIES WASHED ASHORE

Natives Dying by the Wholesale—
Terrible Suffering—Consternation Among Squatters.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The Bulletin today prints the following special dated Seattle, Wash., August 24:

A terrific storm raged at Nome August 23. It wrought disaster along the water front and as a result the beach is lined with wreckage and stranded vessels of all descriptions. According to a water front man, out of sixty-eight steam launches only five remained afloat, and of seventy-two barges but seven are riding the sea, the others having either sunk or drifted ashore. Twenty-four bodies were washed ashore and taken to the morgue for identification. Among them was the remains of J. W. Gretty, of Alameda, Cal., who formerly worked for Shreve & Co., jewelers of San Francisco. Five dead bodies were washed ashore at Topkuk, three miles north of Nome, the mouth of Nome river, and eight in front of Nome camp; three, twelve miles below Bluff city, and two below Topkuk.

The best house on Egg Island was destroyed by fire on August 23th, three patients being removed safely.

A tale of disease, death and suffering among the Eskimos in the north almost beggars description. As told by Guy N. Stockelsager, who has been directing a relief expedition sent by the government, and has returned from York, he reports the natives dying by wholesale, dozens of dead bodies lying around unburied. At Teller City the sick natives killed the medicine men for their services in the vain hope that the act would appease the evil spirit who was sending such dire affliction on the people. Thirteen deaths were reported at Teller City in one day.

The military officials made two important rulings August 11th. One was an order directing all squatters on Nome Beach on the sixty foot strip to move out. Another was an order excluding squatters from the military reservation. The orders caused great consternation among the squatters.

A survey party sent out by the government is making an examination of the geological conditions of the Nome country and is now in the interior. They will survey the country as far west as Cape York, returning to Nome about the middle of September.

HONOLULU NEWS.

Taking Bonds — Suing the Queen —
Land for Settlement.

Honolulu, H. T., Aug. 17, via San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The banking house of Bishop & Company has announced that it will take up the Hawaii island government six per cent bonds, which constitute part of the \$4,000,000 debt assumed by the United States, but for which Congress failed to make an appropriation, through an oversight. The taking up of the bonds will do much to relieve a stringency in the local money market. Congress is expected to make provision for taking up the bonds at its next session.

Dr. Charles H. English has sued ex-Queen Liliuokalani for \$5,000 damages for alleged breach of contract said to have been entered into by the doctor and her majesty while the latter was in Washington, D. C. The doctor says he was engaged to act as the queen's physician up to next November for \$400 per month, and a bonus of \$5,000.

The medical man attended the queen regularly up to a month ago, when he says he was discharged without cause. He wants the courts to reimburse him.

Governor Dole and Land Commissioner Brown have made a visit to the island of Hawaii to investigate the matter of opening for settlement under United States laws, between two and three thousand acres of land. It is situated in North Kona and is rich and at a high altitude.

The last official fire as a result of the recent visitation of volcanic plague took place on the fifteenth of this month, when the board of health ordered the fire department to destroy the buildings at Kakaekaka, which were used

as a pest hospital. The buildings were the ones in which all the patients were treated.

Two of the many suits against insurance companies as a result of the losses incurred in the Chinatown fire have been decided by Judge Stillman. Yee Wo Chan and Company were given a verdict for \$5,000 against the Transatlantic Insurance company, limited. A suit by the same firm against the Magdeberg Fire Insurance company was won by the defendants. In the former case the policy did not contain the clause absolving the company if loss is caused by civil authority. Appeals will be taken.

The labor situation on the plantations is still a matter of much discussion, and planters await with interest the reports from those who have gone to the States to investigate the securing of another labor supply to take the place of the Japs.

The latter have ceased to strike, but they are found to be harder to control than before the change to American laws, their new found freedom giving them some strange ideas as to their rights.

CAR HUNG 150 FEET IN AIR

Terrible Plight of Fifty Passengers on Board.

Many Injured—One May Die—Electric
Car Overturned and Suspended
in Trees.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Aug. 24.—An electric car on the Riverview line jumped the track on a steep grade last night, overturned and plunged into two trees, where it hung suspended 150 feet above the Fort Wayne railroad tracks. The car contained about fifty passengers many of whom were injured. Vincent Barry, aged 21, of Beaver Falls, was killed. Jennie Lee, aged 20, of Beaver Falls, was also seriously injured. The others will recover.

AKRON IS QUIETER.

Some Excitement Over Peck's Return—Troops Yet on Duty.

Akron, O., Aug. 24.—There was no trouble in the city during the night, the streets being practically deserted except by soldiers, who patrolled all the thoroughfares in the business section. The authorities have secured the medicines and supplies of the rioters, and will undoubtedly have in custody some of the leaders of the mob before night.

At a conference of city, county and military officials today it was decided to detain the troops here until tomorrow morning at least.

Excitement was caused this morning by an edition of a local paper with headlines announcing that Peck might be brought back to Akron. The news boys rushed about yelling, "All about Peck coming back." An officer took one of the police headquarters. Commissioner McMillin promptly telephoned the captain of the city police to call in his boys. The rioters reiterated the order as soon as he was informed of the matter.

Mayor Young's order closing the saloons is being rigidly enforced. Two saloon-keepers have been arrested for disobeying the order.

Temporary police headquarters have been opened at the central fire station. City prisoners are locked up in the county jail by special arrangement.

Today the safe of the engineer's district was opened amid the city hall riots. Its contents, including many valuable papers and records, were found in good order. All the plats and profiles of the city streets and improvements were destroyed, however.

The death of the Davidson girl is hourly expected. Edward Vorwerk, though badly injured, is slightly improved today and has some chance for recovery.

Mayor Young, Sheriff Kelly, Prosecutor Wannamaker and Chief Durkin are confident that all excitement is over.

A train with the negro Peck has arrived here, and was met by the military.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 24.—Sheriff McConnel held a large force of deputies at the jail in this city throughout the night, as a result of the rumors that a mob from Akron might attempt to storm the place and get possession of Louis Peck, the negro, who is alleged to have assaulted Christina Hans. Detectives closely watched all the incoming trains and electric cars, but the mob failed to appear.

2,300 University Students.

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 24.—There are more than 2,300 students at the University of California this year, and the problem of providing room for them has become so serious that an appeal for aid will be made to the legislature.

GEN. CHAFFEE IS
BACK AT PEKIN.

That is the Construction Put on a
Message Received Today.

NO EXTRA SESSION IN SIGHT

Washington Knows Nothing of Russo-
Chinese War—Diplomats Suffer
—Mobs Destroy Property.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The war department has received a cablegram from General Chaffee dated Tien Tsin, giving a list of casualties there. War department officials construe this message as indicating that General Chaffee has returned to Tien Tsin from Pekin.

The cabinet was in session today until nearly 2 o'clock. At its close the members were more reticent than usual as to what transpired. It can be stated, however, that this government has so far received no official or well authenticated information that the Russian government has declared war on China or that it is her immediate purpose to do so.

The subject of an extra session of Congress, it was stated, was not mentioned at the meeting and it can be stated on the authority of a member of the cabinet that under present conditions an extra session is altogether improbable.

FIXING THE RAILWAY.

London, Aug. 24.—While the commanders of the allied forces are waiting for instructions from their government as to what to do next, which, in the present condition of the telegraphic service, will probably take ten days, the work of repairing the railroad beyond Yang Tsun is progressing slowly and the transportation of supplies by boats on the Pei Ho river is improving.

A dispatch from Che Foo, dated Thursday, August 23, says there has been further fighting near Tien Tsin. The Chinese sought to cut the line of communication but were driven back with small loss on the part of the allied forces.

Official advices from Pekin received at Tokio say the allies burned Prince Tuan's residence.

MOBS AT WORK.

According to a dispatch from Hongkong, dated August 24, turbulent mobs are devastating portions of the provinces of Fu Kien and Kiang Fu. It is added that a mandarin with 300 Chinese soldiers left Amoy, August 23, to restore order.

Japanese bluecoats were landed at Amoy, August 23.

Marines from the French cruiser Comet have cleared the streets of Swahow and freed the besieged priests.

A dispatch to a news agency from Shanghai dated August 23, says eight survivors of the fourteen English missionaries who started together from Shan Si have reached Hankow after suffering frightful barbarities.

JAPANESE MARINES AT AMOY.

Washington, Aug. 24.—United States Consul Johnson, at Amoy, China, cables the state department under date of today that a mob burned the Japanese temple at that place today. Marines were landed to protect Japanese officials and are restoring order.

The marines alluded to must belong to some other nation, as the United States has no warship at Amoy.

GERMANS REACH PEKIN.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—An official dispatch from Tien Tsin dated August 23, says the German naval detachment arrived at Pekin August 18, and that the marine battalion reached Ho Si Wu August 20.

REMEY REPORTS AGAIN.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The following cablegram was received this morning at the navy department from Admiral Remy:

"Taku, Aug. 22. Bureau of Navigation, Washington.—Cable open now. Taku. All troops from Hancock landed. Marines gone to Tien Tsin. Private Arthur A. Woods, marine corps, accidentally drowned at Tong Ku, night of 21st."

WITHDRAW U. S. TROOPS.

The question of the withdrawal of the United States forces from Pekin

to Tien Tsin or Taku has been seriously considered by the President and his advisers. A great deal of pressure has been brought to bear upon the administration to take this step, but after mature deliberation it has been determined that the negotiations for the settlement of the disturbances growing out of the disturbances in China must take place in the Chinese capital and that while these negotiations are pending, and until they are completed, it will be necessary for the United States forces to remain in the capital. While it is recognized that a withdrawal of forces from Pekin might be hailed with satisfaction, it is said that the moral effect in China and on the Chinese would be bad if interpreted by the Chinese as a retreat.

Plans are being made to furnish the United States troops in Pekin with supplies. The department has ascertained that the Taku port will be open until November 15, and before that time it is expected that most of the supplies can be shipped to Taku. The railroad between Taku and Tien Tsin is in good condition, but some reports that it will take nearly three months to repair the railroad between Tien Tsin and Pekin. Meanwhile the Pei Ho and the canal can be utilized for transportation until the river freezes. The commissary and medical stores which were shipped on the transport Meade and destined for China have been ordered to be unloaded at Namsuki and sent to Taku on the transport Indiana.

Dispatches were received from General Chaffee today, but only those giving casualty lists were made public.

WATER POWER FOR RAILWAY.

E. M. Gilpin of Buffalo Hump, Idaho, is in Spokane today to complete arrangements to build an electric tramway fifty miles long from Grangeville to Buffalo Hump. It will carry freight, passengers and ore. Mr. Gilpin says it will be completed in eight months. Part of the power will be furnished by falls in Sheep Creek, 600 feet high.

THE BABY FELL UNDER THE TRAIN.

"Mormon" Elder Arrested Charged With Pushing It to Its
Death—He Helped the Child Off the
Train, and It Fell.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—Elder Aaron S. Hawkins, missionary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is under arrest, at the Four Courts, accused of pushing Clarence Fuhrer, five-year-old, to his death beneath a moving train at Mount Vernon, Ind., at an early hour today. He was arrested as the Louisville and Nashville train steamed into the union depot this morning.

Elder Hawkins, who lives in Mammass, Colo., was returning from seven months of proselyting in Georgia, when he is alleged to have become the instrument of Baby Fuhrer's death.

John M. Pierce, of Mount Carmel, Ill., and Pervin B. Grims, of Owensville, Ind., passengers on the train, witnessed the injury to the child. Conductor F. M. Albin states that the passengers were willing to testify that Hawkins deliberately pushed the baby from the moving train to the platform, and that they saw the little fellow roll from the platform under the wheels, which passed over him.

Hawkins will be held here subject to the orders of the police officials of Mount Vernon.

Mrs. Amelia Fuhrer boarded Conductor Albin's train at Evansville, Ind., twenty miles from the scene of the tragedy. She had with her two small children, Clarence and a younger sister. She was on her way to Mount Vernon, Ind., to join her husband. At Mount Vernon she arose to leave the train and here is where the "Mormon" came on to the scene. He told his story as follows:

"The woman was leaving the train. I stepped out on the platform while the train was slightly in motion, and lifted the child down to the platform. It was unsteady on its feet and rolled off the platform. I jumped on the sleeping car as it swung past me, and the end of the train. I did not push the child off."

Elder Aaron S. Hawkins, of Mammass, Colo., went on a mission to the Southern States last January, and he is probably the one referred to in the foregoing. As he could have no motive for pushing the child off the train, the improbability of the passengers' story, and the probable accuracy of his, is evident at once. He was performing an act of courtesy in helping the lady. Whether or not the child was a killing is not plain, since no word comes from Mount Vernon, Ind., where Mrs. Fuhrer left the train, to that effect. Thus far there is no complaint from the mother, but from passengers who were on the train she alighted from. The last definite item is that the child rolled from the platform, and it is hoped was not injured as stated. Certainly there is nothing in the circumstances yet known to support the charges that the baby was pushed off the train. Doubtless the Elder's story will be found, on investigation, to be true.

FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR PROVO.

Roselle Scott Caught in a Timber Drag in Deer Creek Canyon
and Dashed Against a Tree—Died After Taking
a Drink of Water.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Provo, Aug. 24.—An accident occurred in Deer Creek canyon, a branch of the Provo canyon, at 9 o'clock last night, which resulted in the death of Roselle Scott, a son of Bishop Andrew H. Scott of the Second ward of Provo.

Roselle Scott, in company with his brother Howard and Joseph Stubbs, was engaged in the canyon named in dragging wood down the steep hillsides with horses. Howard was in the lead, frightened and ran into Roselle's team, next, followed by Mr. Stubbs. In some manner the latter's horses became frightened and ran into Roselle's team, which also became frightened. Roselle Scott was caught by the foot in the wood drag and was thrown violently against a tree, his shoe being wrenched off the right foot, which was the one

caught in the wood drag. The horses were quieted and upon examination of Roselle's injuries it was found that his left side was badly bruised, but he did not complain of any great pain. However, he wanted to be brought home to Provo and all three therefore started. When the mouth of Deer Creek canyon, fifteen miles from Provo, had been reached, Roselle asked for a drink of water, complaining that he was thirsty. Howard procured the water, of which Roselle took a drink and immediately died.

Deceased was 32 years old and leaves a wife and two young children. About two years ago he returned from a three years' mission in New Zealand and was at the time of his death secretary of the Thirty-fourth quorum of Seventy.

His death is much regretted by all people here and doubtless there will be a general attendance at the funeral services, which will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the Second ward.

GLORIOUS RAIN IN NORTHERN UTAH

Salt Lake City Gets Fifty-Two One Hundredths of an Inch, and
the Thirsty Soil of Yesterday is Thoroughly Moistened.

From the latest advices today the northern half of Utah and a good portion of Idaho at least, seem to have been visited by the rainfall last night and this morning.

In Salt Lake the downpour was glorious. It commenced at midnight and up to the hour of noon today fifty-two one hundredths of an inch had fallen, thus thoroughly saturating the thirsty soil and going far towards the solution of the drought problem in this city. While it will not remove the cause that brings about the prevailing scarcity it will save many a tree and lawn, do untold good to orchards, farms and range.

From Salt Lake south the quantity of rain appears to have gradually diminished, until Provo is reached, where the precipitation was very slight. Further south there was barely a trace. North of Salt Lake the quantity of rain increased considerably though at Og-

den only eighteen one hundredths of an inch had fallen, while at Brigham City the downpour was about the same.

The Cache valley section received even a greater drenching than did Salt Lake and vicinity. The measurements there showed that fifty-five one hundredths of an inch had fallen since last night. This puts the ground in excellent condition for fall plowing, which will now begin without delay. It also insures sufficient moisture to give fall wheat an excellent start.

Regarding the rain in Salt Lake Clerk Murdoch of the weather bureau said: "It is about as heavy a rain as we ever have in Utah. In August in twenty-four hours, and is the greatest hoisting that could come to us just now. Last year, in August, we have never recorded rainfall in the history of the city, when eighty-nine one hundredths of an inch fell within twenty-four hours. This time you hear of two one hundredths this time you hear of one one hundredth by any manner of means."